CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MOLLUSCA OF MADAGASCAR.

BY C. F. ANCEY.

Helicarion (?) Dautzenbergianum Anc.

Testa imperforata, convexo-depressa, angulata, tenuis, pellucida, nitens, corneo-virens, supra angulum medianum fascia rubrofusca sat angusta circumdata, indistincte et obsolete lineis radiantibus subplicosa. Spira depresso-conoidea, subobtusa, convexa. Anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$ celeriter crescentes, subconvexi, sutura distincta sed haud profunda; ultimus magnus, dilatatus, utrinque convexus, medio angulatus, basi subtumidus. Apertura ampla, distincte obliqua, extus angulata, lunato-oblonga, leviter supra convexo-producta, basi regulariter usque ad columellam arcuata, marginibus remotis.

Diam. maj. 18, min. $15\frac{1}{2}$, alt. $9\frac{1}{2}$, alt. apert. (oblique) 9 mill.

Hab.: "Montagne d' Ambre," N. Madagascar.

A very remarkable species on account of the keel and its very peculiar shape and coloration. It may, perhaps, be referable to Euplecta or Hemiplecta.

Euplecta oxyacme Anc.

Testa fragillima, subimperforata, conico-trochiformis, parum nitens, opacula, corneo-lutescens, concolor, sub valida lente lineis confertissimis incrementi notata et striis argutis permultis spiralibus decussata, subtus paulo nitidior. Spira elevata, perfecte conica, rectilinearis, acuta. Anfractus 6 regulariter crescentes, priores convexiusculi, inferi applanati, sntura lineari, appressa; ultimus acute et compresse in medio carinatus, infra convexus, supra carinam planodeclivis, antice haud deflexus. Apertura luuata, extus angulata, subobliqua, marginibus distantibus, supero recto-declivi, basali regulariter arcuato, columellari leviter supra perforationem parvulam expansiusculo, eam fere prorsus occultante.

Diam. maj. $13\frac{1}{4}$, min. $11\frac{3}{4}$, alt. apert. oblique $5\frac{3}{4}$, alt. $9\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab.: Antankaratra Country (Humblot).

Of the same shape and size as Rotula argentea, Reeve, but of thinner texture and different color. It may belong to the same genus, but is perhaps related to Euplecta (?) feneriffensis, Angas. The generic reference, therefore, is doubtful.

Hemiplecta oleata Anc.

Testa globoso-depressa, tenuis, anguste perforata, oleoso-nitens, supra tenuissime et irregulariter granulata; subtus magis nitida, lineis radiantibus incrementi notata et sub valida lente striolis spiralibus undulatis valde confertis cincta, superne fusca, ad peripheriam zonula pallida cingulata, infra peripheriam intense castanea, denique basi pallidior. Spira convexa, obtusa. Anfractus 5 convexiusculi, regulariter crescentes, sutura appressa nec profunda divisi, ultimus amplus, vix rotundato-angulatus, basi convexus. Apertura subobliqua, lunata, marginibus distantibus, callo nitido tenuique junctis, supero convexo-declivi, basali regulariter arcuato, columellari anguste in trianguli forma expanso, subincrassato. Peristoma acutum, rectum.

Diam. maj. 37, min. $30\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 23, alt. apert. oblique $17\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab.: Antsianaka Country (E. Perrot).

Very distinct from Hemiplecta Balstoni, Angas, H. Cleamesi, E. A. Smith, and H. formosa, Anc., all also from Madagascar.

Hemiplecta profuga Anc.

Testa depressa vel subgloboso-depressa, tenuis, perforata, nitida, supra subsericea, luteo-cornea, infra angulum medianum zona fusca angustaque cingulata. Spira plus minusve convexa, conoideo-depressa, obtusa. Anfractus $5-5\frac{1}{4}$ convexiusculi, regulariter crescentes, oblique obsoleteque lineis incrementi confertis vix sculpti, supra passim et inconspicue subgranulati, sntura parum profunda discreti, ultimus ante medium angulo ad aperturam paulatim evanescente aut subrotundata cinctus, basi convexior. Apertura subobliqua, lunata, transverse irregulariter oblonga, extus subangulata, marginibus remotis, basali antice subsinuato, columellari in trianguli forma supra perforationem circularem et minutam anguste dilatato.

Diam. maj. 22, min. $18\frac{1}{2}$, alt. apert. oblique 8 mill.

Hab.: Antankaratra, N. Madagascar (Humblot).

This is allied to *H. oleata*, but is much smaller, more depressed and of lighter color. The sculpture also is more obsolete.

Macrochlamys granosculpta Anc.

Testa perforata (perforatio parva, sed aperta, circularis), tenuis depressa, oleoso-micans, sordide luteo-cornea, vix lineis incrementi notata, striis confertissimis spiralibus passim, sed ad suturam præsertim, granulosis decussata, apice lævi. Spira depresso-sub-

conoidea, obtusa. Anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$ convexiusculi, regulariter crescentes, sutura appressa, superficiali ; ultimus suprà convexiusculus, infrà convexior. Apertura subobliqua, lunata, sat ampla, transverse oblonga. Peristoma acutum, marginibus distantibus, columellari in trianguli forma everso.

Diam. maj. 15, min. 13, alt. $8\frac{1}{4}$, alt. apert. oblique $7\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab.: Antankaratra Country, N. E. Madagascar (Humblot).

The two specimens I have seen of this species probably are young ones, altogether the species is quite distinct from any other from Madagascar on account of its peculiar sculpture.

Macrochlamys Humbloti Anc.

Testa anguste perforata, conoideo subdepressa, tenuis, nitidissima, fusco vel purpureo-cornea, zona pailida, albescente, dilutaque infra suturam ornata, sublœvigata, infrà lineis incrementi radiantibus obsolete notata et sub valida lente exiliter striis spiralibus incisula. Spira conoidea, subobtusa. Anfractus $5\frac{1}{2}$ regulariter et sat lente accrescentes, convexiusculi, sutura levi, appressa; ultimus suprà convexo-declivis, infrà convexus, subdepressus. Apertura parum obliqua, lunata, truncato-oblonga. Peristoma simplex, marginibus distantibus, columellari minute in trianguli forma expanso.

Diam. maj. $12\frac{1}{2}$, min. 12, alt. 8, alt. apert. oblique 6 mill.

Hab.: Antankaratra Country (Humblot).

Quite unlike the other species hitherto recorded from the island, the sutural white band being an unusual feature in the genus.

Helicophanta Alayeriana Anc.

Testa imperforata aut vix subrimata, depressa ovato-globosa, solidula, primum lœte fulva et inconspicue griseo multifasciata, deinde in ultimo intense brunnea et paulatim nigricans, ac prœter zonam pallideorem initio ultimi anfractus suprà peripheriam concolor, epidermide nigra glutinosa decidua induta. Spira brevissima, convexa, obtusa, apice subplanata. Anfractus 4, celerrime accrescentes, convexiusculi, sutura impressa in ultimo sublacerata divisi; embryonales tenuiter oblique striati, penultimus granulis parvis et elongatis irregulariter asperatus, ultimus ab initio granulis destitutus, irregulariter plicatulus, maximus, inflato-depressus, ad aperturam superficialiter atque spiraliter submalleatus, basi convexus. Apertura perobliqua, diagonalis, late ovalis, sublunata, intus atro-cyanea, margaritacea, nitida. Peristoma incrassatum, expansum, basi breviter

reflexum, hepaticum, margine columellari crasso, albo, nitido, dilatato, medio late et indistincte subtuberculato, parietali albescente, callo nitido crassiusculo obtecto.

Diam. maj. $69\frac{1}{2}$, min. 52, alt. 41 mill.

Hab.: Bora County, S. Madagascar (Sikora).

This is a beautiful species, between *H. gloriosa* Pfeiffer and *H. Ibaraoensis* Angas, but nearer to the latter one. It is however smaller, more globose, the aperture is larger, of a more oblique shape and the columellar margin is thicker.

Ampelita Robillardi Angas.

This does not appear to be a very variable species. The shell is more or less depressed and the upper line is sometimes wanting.

Hab.: Fort-Dauphin, S. Madagascar (F. Sikora).

Ampelita Madagascariensis Lam.

Hab.: Fort Dauphin, S. Madagascar.

Ampelita gonostyla Anc., f. major.

Hab.: Bora Country, Madagascar (F. Sikora).

The specimen is larger and has a bluish lip, thicker than in the typical form.

Leucotænius ellipticus Anc.

Testa elliptico ovalis, glandiniformis, solida, alba, strigis subrectis fuscis nonnullis angustisque passim picta, subobliqua confertim costulata, costulis infrà medium ultimi anfractus evanidis. Spira satis producta, regulariter conoideo attenuata, obtusa. Anfractus 8¼ subplani, regulariter crescentes, sutura subirregulari propter costulas; ultimus oblongus, dorso convexo-attenuatus. Apertura subrecta, pyriformi-ovalis, superne angulata, lactea. Peristoma vix incrassatum, obtusiusculum, basi leviter effusum, ad columellam late dilatatum ac suprà perforationum angustam reflexum, marginibus remotis, callo nitido junctis.

Long. 54, lat. $23\frac{1}{2}$, alt. apert. 25 mill.

Hab.: Andrahomana, S. Madagascar (Sikora).

I at first supposed this species might be L. Favanni Lam., var. β elongatula, of Crosse (Journ. de Conch., 1868, p. 185), also found in southern Madagascar, but the present form is quite different in shape, number of whorls and sculpture from the true L. Favanni Lam., the latter being similar in sculpture to the Bulimnlus dealba-

tus var. Ragsdalei Pilsbry. It is the fourth species recorded of the genus, the others being:

- L. Favanni Lam.
- L. crassilabris Gray.
- L. Procteri G. B. Sowerby.

The latter is much like a dwarfed example of *Favanni*, but is shorter and more conic.

Clavator Balstoni Angas.

Hab.: Imerina (F. Sikora); also Antankaratra Country (Humblot)... The specimen of Imerina is shorter and more ventricose thanothers I have seen.

_ Clavator Balstoni Angas, var.? herculea Anc.

Testa eximiæ magnitudinis; differt a Cl. Balstoni Angas, nonsolum statura insigni sed etiam spira magis producta, anfractibus 9¹ (nec 8), testa magis elongata, paulo solidiore, apertura magis incrassata, margine columellari longiore, crasso, summo subacuto.

Long. 144, diam. $45\frac{1}{2}$, alt. apert. 48 mill.

Hab.: N. W. Madagascar (Humblot)...

Owing to the variability of the species, I dare not separate thisvery large and remarkable specimen from Cl. Balstoni, which is looked upon by some conchologists as a synonym of Cl. eximius: Shutt., but considered as distinct by Crosse & Fischer; altogether it might prove to be a different species.

(To be concluded).

LIST OF LAND MOLLUSCA FROM THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF SAPPORO, YESSO.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY AND ADDISON GULICK.

A number of land shells collected by Mr. Paul Rowland at and near Sapporo, in Ishikari province, Yesso, and submitted to us for study, adds to our scanty knowledge of the Hokkaido species.

Eulota (Euhadra) peliomphala var. septentrionalis (Ehrm.). Mt. Moiwa, two miles from Sapporo, and Maruyama, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the same place. Specimens from the former place are typical in color, having two broad dark bands and an umbilical patch. At the second locality two of three shells have a narrow band above the upper wide one, and the third has opaque creamy streaks, interrupting the-